## **CDC**—Environmental Health

## **Major Goals**

- Protect the public from environmental hazards and toxic exposures
- Promote healthy environments
- Advance the science of environmental public health
- Support environmental public health practice
- Educate communities, partners, and policy makers about environmental health risks and protective measures
- Promote environmental justice and reduce health disparities associated with environmental exposures
- Provide unique scientific and technical expertise to advance public health science and practice

For more information, please visit



www.cdc.gov/budget, or, using a QR reader on your smartphone, scan this QR code for quick access to CDC's budget materials.

#### Mission

To serve the public through responsive public health actions to promote healthy and safe environments and prevent harmful exposures.

#### **Programs**

- Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis registry
- · Asthma control
- Built environment
- · Climate and health
- Emergency preparedness

- Laboratory
- Lead poisoning prevention
- Radiation
- · Safe water
- · Tracking networks

## Environmental Health Programs at CDC

Identify contaminants and toxins that make people sick



Investigate the environmental sources



Eliminate the threat to people's health







#### **How We Work**

- Prevent illness, disabilities, and premature death caused by environmental exposures
- Track and report on trends in environmentally related diseases
- Identify the programs that are the most effective at improving health and reducing medical costs
- Maintain the most advanced environmental public health laboratory in the world
- · Support state and local environmental health programs and laboratories
- Prepare for and respond to natural disasters and environmental events

#### **Fast Fact**

Environmental factors contribute to more than 25 percent of diseases worldwide, including cancer, asthma, and heart disease.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

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## **Performance Highlights**

# **♣**†† 1,400

In 2007, 1,400 fewer people died of asthma than in 2001



# 36 Hours

Capable of identifying human exposure to 150 chemical threat agents within 36 hours



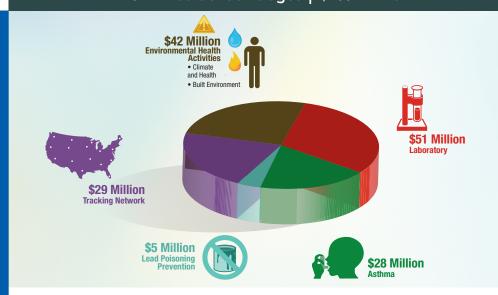
58%

Measured a reduction in trans fat levels of up to 58% in some groups between 2000–2009

\*† \*† \*† 200,000

Decreased the number of children with a blood lead level of over 5 µg/dL by 200,000 between 2008–2010

#### FY 2014 President's Budget | \$155 Million



### **FY 2014 Budget Request**

A total of \$155 million includes:

- \$3 million total decrease below FY 2012 level
- \$126 million in Budget Authority
- \$29 million from the Prevention and Public Health Fund

### **Budget Highlights**

- Increase of \$2.5 million for the Healthy Homes/Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program above FY 2012 enacted
- Decrease of \$6 million for the National Environmental Health Tracking Network
- Maintains the National Asthma Control Program and the Healthy Homes/Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program as separate budget lines
- Implement the Working Capital Fund to achieve greater efficiency and transparency
  of business support services (BSS). The 2014 request distributes a portion of the
  BSS appropriation to the program's budget line based on the program's historical
  business service consumption.

#### **Funding History**

